

Mohave County Miner.

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Injunction Far Reaching.

In rendering its decision in the famous injunction proceedings against the Arizona Copper company of Clifton, in the tailings question, the supreme court of Arizona will establish a precedent more far-reaching than at this time may be realized, and for this reason alone the supreme court should be cautious in passing its official order. We say far-reaching because the Arizona Copper company, as well as other companies in the Clifton-Morenci district, are not the only companies that must treat their ores by the concentrating process in order to operate their mines at a profit. However, this fact is more true of the Clifton-Morenci district than any other copper mining district in Arizona. If the supreme court rules that the companies are forbidden to dump the coarse tailings, or in fact any matter from the concentrators into rivers or running streams, it means the closing down and destruction of many concentrating plants that have cost millions of dollars to build. Not only that it means the throwing out of employment of thousands of men—not alone those who are employed in the concentrators, but in the mines as well. Few companies are so situated that they can prevent the flowing of refuse from their concentrators into the rivers or mountain streams.

As has already been intimated by the court companies must make preparations to take care of the slimes or the refuse from the concentrators that has been proven to be injurious to farming lands, and as the Arizona Copper company has expended thousands of dollars in building pumping plants and storage reservoirs to separate the slimes from the gravel and water, it would appear that this company has mastered the situation to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. And if all companies would take as good care of their slimes as the A. C. and Shannon the Era does not believe that the farmers of the lower valley would have any chance for grievance.

Looking at this proposition from the farmer's side the Era cannot see where it is policy for the farmers to insist on destroying the very industry that has been the cause of making the farming lands of the valley valuable. For instance, just close the concentrators and low grade copper mines of the Clifton-Morenci district, and this now prosperous community would be as quiet as a graveyard; and the farmers would go begging for a market for their produce. What would the produce be worth if there was no market for it? The Era believes that the companies should do everything possible to remove the injurious matter from the tailings before running them into the river. It seems like sheer folly for the farmers to continually insist on the supreme court passing an order that will not only destroy the mining interests but the farming interests as well. The Era believes that the supreme court will compel the companies to take care of the slimes, but we don't see how this official body can justly pass an order that will eventually close every concentrator in existence in the territory, and destroy an industry that has helped to make Arizona the greatest copper producer in the world.—Clifton Copper Era.

Claim Big Gold Strike.

Has a gold strike been made in Cochise county which will surpass anything which has ever been found in Cripple Creek or Alaska? That is what P. W. Corcoran, of Tucson, a miner of many years experience, and who has been in the fields mentioned is willing to go on record as saying. Corcoran says this new Eldorado is located just three miles west of Cochise, the station on the Southern Pacific where the branch line of that company leaves for Courtland. He has brought in specimens of the ore and has them on exhibition at 45 West Jackson street. John McGee editor of the Miner Stockman, of this city is also interested in the find.

A ledge a mile and a half long from

300 to 60 feet wide and carrying free gold in values from 15¢ to 25¢ a ton, represents values out of all calculation, and yet that is what Corcoran declares is in the district. "Put it down at from 15¢ to 25¢," said Corcoran, with an indication that really the values would greatly exceed this amount. One hundred claims, practically covering the whole field upon which the discovery has been made have been taken up.

The formation is porphyry and quartzite, with a crust of lime. The character of the ore is metamorphic porphyry. The claims were originally taken up for the iron in the formation, with a view to shipping the same to the smelters for use in their furnaces. Just beneath this crust the gold bearing ledge was uncovered.—Review.

Shattuck-Arizona Mine Strikes Large Body of Rich Ore.

A new ore find in apparently large quantity has been made at the Shattuck Arizona mine. More than 20 feet of sulphide ore has been sunk through with a winze from crosscuts all on the 600 level. It averages much the same as other ore on that level carrying from 14 to 17 per cent copper.

The winze was started with the intention of sinking to the 700 level, also to explore the extent of the ore body in which the crosscut is at that point. The floor of the cut being in ore this condition has continued. Last week 22 feet of the same grade of sulphide had been passed through. The particular importance of this find is due to the fact that this is the first ore discovered between the 600 and 700 levels. It is extremely encouraging to the local stockholders.

As yet no notification has been received by the local management as to what the future policy of the property will be. It is hinted, rather broadly, however, that there is every likelihood of the property resuming shipment within a short time.—Bisbee Review.

Company Ships Gold Ore.

A Globe dispatch says: The management of the Duquesne Mining property has been keeping two four horse wagons busy for the past two weeks hauling gold ore from its property about 18 miles southwest of Globe to the Old Dominion smelters. But shipments will be delayed now for a short time until President John F. Shaw can complete the work he has laid out for easier handling of the ore at the workings. The ore thus far mined has been taken from tunnels driven along two converging slips or faults and that shipped to the old Dominion smelters have averaged 32½ a ton in gold, while the lime and iron contained in the ore are paid for by the smelter at the rate of six cents per unit. Although no premium is paid for the copper content of this metal. Assays made of the ore has shown some of it to carry as high as 20 ounces of gold to the ton.

Most of the work at the present time is being done in a lower tunnel where what seems to be the top of an ore body has been encountered about 100 feet in from the mouth of this tunnel. This ore for a width of about 14 feet assays from five to fifteen dollars per ton. It is talcy and contains a quantity of the oxides of iron. The plan of development for the future is to continue to work this tunnel and to connect it by means of a raise with the upper tunnel.

Crystal Caves in Bisbee District.

A Bisbee dispatch says: Two crystal caves discovered within the past fortnight is the record of the Bisbee camp. The first one was found in the Holbrook shaft of the Copper Queen. The second has been discovered on the 500 foot level of the Irish Mag shaft of the Calumet & Arizona.

Superintendent W. B. Gohring stated that the cave was in limestone formation, and was apparently the junction of two big vaults. Two pieces of crystal from the cave adorn the superintendent's desk in the big office building at Warren. The cavern is fully 100 feet long and forty or fifty feet in width.

The finding of the cave also disclosed

a big ore body of exceeding richness. The walls of the cave have not yet been explored but indications point to a large body of ore of high grade in the immediate vicinity.

Homestake is Preparing for Long Cessation.

A Lead, S. D., dispatch says: As the easiest way to dispose of its labor difficulties, the Homestake Mining company has closed down its entire property, and is now permitting the mine to fill with water. The process is so slow that it would not require long, even with several months shut-down, to unwater. Every detail for an indefinite shutdown has been carried out, part of the machinery having been hauled to the surface, the rest being painted to prevent rusting, and many of the stopes and all of the exits having been sealed up. Everything movable about the property, both inside and out, was collected and put under lock and key, and the various plants and hoists are well guarded against fire or other danger. The company has had several score of trusted employees, not members of the union, appointed deputy sheriffs, and they are working on eight-hour shifts. A few other men are retained, but the principal work still unaffected is the big water power plant being erected in Spearfish canyon, at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. There both scientific and unskilled labor is used, but the employees are not members of any union.

Speculation as to the date and terms of resumption is general, but the Homestake declines to give out any intimation of its plans. It has been paying the regulation scale of wages for eight hours' work, and Superintendent Grier offered both these conditions to all who would work as non-union men after January 1.

Shattuck-Arizona Shipping Ore.

Beginning this morning the Shattuck-Arizona will commence shipment of ore to the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas, continuing until the bins, now full to overflowing, have been emptied. Shipment will then be discontinued until the bins are filled again. There are between 900 and 1,000 tons now in the bins.

Several rich finds of oxide ores have been made recently, the most encouraging being in the winze from a crosscut on the 600 level, which is being sunk to the 700 level. Almost 30 feet of ore of the same character as the other on this level, carrying from 14 to 17 per cent, has been run through, every side of the working being in solid ore.

Nothing has yet been heard from the east, Superintendent Olson states, as to the future intention of the company as to development or mining operations.—Bisbee Review.

Important Decision.

An important decision was rendered by Judge Doan in the Tombstone court on November 5 which will be of interest to mining men throughout the Territory, since the findings will settle a mooted question with reference to assessment work upon a group of claims owned by an incorporated company. In the present litigation involving title to the Leadville company group at Courtland it was held by the court where the work was done on one claim for the benefit and development of the entire contiguous group, the same covering the required expenditure for each claim, the assessment is held to apply to the entire group. In the case of the Leadville company it was shown that the work done on the Copper Bug claim held for the nine adjoining claims of the group. Col. H. L. Pickett, representing the company, held to this principle and succeeded in having a legal ruling established in Arizona on the same, which is the first time the question has been before an Arizona court.—Arizona Journal Miner.

The Gold Road Red Top Mining Co. is now offering a limited amount of working capital stock at 15 cents per share.

S. S. Campbell, one of the principal owners of the Chase Creek Copper company, arrived in Clifton this week from his home in Boston, on his annual visit to the property of the company. Isaac N. Stevens, superintendent of the company, is now going ahead with the work on the long tunnel and it is understood that the company will add forces at several other places on the property, where good showings have been made. The Chase Creek company has been working its claims for several years, during which time it has spent a large sum of money. The principal work has been done in the tunnel and it is thought that within the next 100 feet the large low-grade body, for which the tunnel is headed, will be encountered. Mr. Campbell is still very enthusiastic over the prospects of the Chase Creek company, and he has reason to be, for this property is located in a country where large ore bodies have been developed in every direction.—Copper Era.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by all dealers.

Sheriff's Sale.

Gaddis & Perry Co., a Corporation, Plaintiff, Vs. Enterprise Mining, Reduction and Improvement Co., a Corporation, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Mohave, on the 30th day of October, 1909, in accordance with a certain judgment rendered in the Justice Court of Kingman Precinct, Mohave County, Arizona, on the 3rd day of August, 1908, and duly docketed in the District Court aforesaid, in an action wherein Gaddis & Perry Co., a Corporation, was plaintiff, and Enterprise Mining, Reduction and Improvement Company, a Corporation, was defendant, in and by which judgment it was adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff, Gaddis & Perry Co., a corporation, do have and recover from said defendant, Enterprise Mining, Reduction and Improvement Company, a corporation, the sum of Two Hundred Forty-nine (\$249.34) and 34-100 dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from Aug. 3rd, 1908, until paid, and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements in this cause, amounting to Nine (\$9.55) and 55-100 dollars.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiff's attachment lien upon the following described property of defendant, Enterprise Mining, Reduction and Improvement Company, a corporation, as the same existed on the 24th day of June, 1908, be foreclosed, and that said property be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and interest, and which said property is situated in Maynard Mining District, County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, and described as follows, to-wit:

The "Sunshine" lode mining claim, location notice of which is recorded in Book T of Mines, at page 4;

The "Hopeful" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book T of Mines, at page 142.

The "Humming Bird" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book T of Mines, at page 143.

The "Black Cat" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book T of Mines, at page 141.

The "Independence" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book T of Mines, at page 70.

The "Gadus" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book Q of Mines, at page 143.

The "Carbonate King" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book Q of Mines, at page 153.

The "Great Republic" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book O of Mines, at page 655.

The "Humphreys" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book O of Mines, at page 656.

The "Copper Jewell" lode mining claim, the location notice of which is recorded in Book O of Mines, at page 654.

All of which records being Mining Records of Mohave County, Arizona Territory, to which reference is hereby had and made for a more particular description of the said mines or mining claims, and to the interest therein of the said defendant in said action.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1910, at the town of Kingman, Arizona, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in front of the South door of the Court House, I will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder for cash, said sale of real property being made to satisfy the judgment, with costs, interest and accruing costs, and to foreclose the attachment lien of plaintiff levied upon said property.

Dated at Kingman, this 22nd day of December, 1909.

WALTER BROWN,
Sheriff of Mohave County.

First insertion December 25—15 Jan.

Anyone desiring stenographic work done will please call up phone No. 3.

Serial No. 00981.

Mineral Application.

No. 00981.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 22, 1909.
Notice is hereby given that Navy Group Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and doing business in the County of Mohave, in said Territory of Arizona, by Chas. W. Miller, Jr., its Attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Needles, California, has made application for patent to the Lucky Guss lode claim, Mineral Survey No. 2571, in the San Francisco mining district, Mohave County, Arizona, described as follows: Beginning at cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 2670, San Francisco mining district, bears S. 1 deg. 54 min. 12 sec. W. 4976.15 ft.; thence S. 73 deg. 54 min. W. 1500 ft. to cor. No. 2; thence N. 16 deg. 56 min. W. 600 ft. to cor. No. 3; thence N. 73 deg. 54 min. E. 1500 ft. to cor. No. 4; thence S. 16 deg. 56 min. E. 600 ft. to cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 30.651 acres. There being no adjoining claims, the claim is bounded on all sides by the unoccupied public lands of the United States. The location notice of this claim is recorded in the Mining Records of Mohave County in Book "R", page 10.

FRANK H. PARKER,
Register.

First publication Oct. 30—Jan. 1, 1910.

Sheriff's Sale.

Annie Tofte, Plaintiff, Vs. The Altata Mining Company, Defendant.

Under and by virtue of an Execution and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Mohave, on the 3rd day of December, 1909, in accordance with a certain judgment rendered and docketed in said Court on the 25th day of October, 1909, in an action wherein Annie Tofte was plaintiff, and The Altata Mining Company, also known as the Altata Mining and Milling Company, a Corporation, was defendant, in and by which judgment it was adjudged and decreed that the said plaintiff do have and recover from said defendant, The Altata Mining Company, also known as the Altata Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, the sum of Five Thousand Eight Hundred Nine and 06-100 (\$5,899.06) dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from October 25th, 1909, until paid, and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements in this cause, amounting to Seventeen and 45-100 (\$17.45) dollars.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff's lien upon the following described property of defendant, Altata Mining Company, also known as the Altata Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, as the same existed on the 2nd day of July, 1908, be foreclosed, and that said property be sold to satisfy said judgment, costs and interest, and which said property is situated in Wallapai Mining District, County of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, and described as follows, to-wit:

The "Cinco De Mayo" lode mining claim, location notice of which is recorded in Book "U" of Mines, at page 533.

The "Little Giant" lode mining claim, location notice of which is recorded in Book "U" of Mines, at page 532.

The "Altata" lode mining claim, location notice of which is recorded in Book "E" of Mines, at page 402.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1909, at the town of Kingman, Arizona, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in front of the south door of the Court House, I will sell the above described real property to the highest and best bidder for cash, said sale of real property being made to satisfy the judgment, with costs, interest and accruing costs, and to foreclose the lien of plaintiff levied upon said property.

Dated at Kingman, this 4th day of December, 1909.

WALTER BROWN,
Sheriff of Mohave County.

First insertion Dec. 4—25

Serial No. 00980.

Mineral Application.

No. 00980.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Phoenix, Arizona, Oct. 22, 1909.
Notice is hereby given that Navy Group Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and doing business in the County of Mohave, in said Territory of Arizona, by Chas. W. Miller, Jr., its Attorney-in-fact, whose postoffice address is Needles, California, has made application for patent to the Oregon, Indiana and Texas lode claim, Mineral Survey No. 2569, in the San Francisco mining district, Mohave County, Arizona, described as follows:
Oregon lode: Beginning at cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 2670, San Francisco mining district, bears S. 87 deg. 00 min. 37 sec. E. 3734.63 ft.; thence S. 82 deg. 00 min. W. 969.55 ft. to cor. No. 2; thence N. 7 deg. 51 min. W. 906.55 ft. to cor. No. 3; thence N. 82 deg. 00 min. E. 906.55 ft. to cor. No. 4; thence S. 7 deg. 51 min. E. 600 ft. to cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 13.315 acres. Indiana lode: Beginning at cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 2670, San Francisco mining district, bears S. 86 deg. 51 min. 0 sec. 4679.57 ft. thence N. 72 deg. 05 min. 54 sec. W. 1253.28 ft. to cor. No. 2; thence N. 7 deg. 51 min. W. 507.54 ft. to cor. No. 3; thence S. 72 deg. 12 min. E. 1254.2 ft. to cor. No. 4; thence S. 1 deg. 51 min. E. 600 ft. to cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 15.541 acres. Texas lode: Beginning at cor. No. 1, whence U. S. M. M. No. 2670, San Francisco mining district, bears S. 83 deg. 45 min. E. 5902.1 ft.; thence N. 7 deg. 56 min. 12 sec. W. 1499.12 ft. to cor. No. 2; thence N. 7 deg. 51 min. W. 600 ft. to cor. No. 3; thence S. 77 deg. 51 min. E. 1500 ft. to cor. No. 4; thence S. 7 deg. 51 min. E. 507.54 ft. to cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 19.375 acres. Claims are bounded as follows: On the Northeast: Midnight lode, unsurveyed, R. J. Holmes, claimant. On the South, West and North sides by the unoccupied lands of the United States. The location of these claims are recorded in the Mining Records of Mohave County, as follows: Oregon lode, in Book "S", page 85; Indiana lode, in Book "S", page 91; Texas lode, in Book "Q", page 201.

FRANK H. PARKER,
Register.

First publication Oct. 30—Jan. 1, 1910.